

581, 587, 588, 595 (*Rāma-K°au*).—§ 319 (*Saubhavadhop.*): III, 13, 614, (615).—§ 320 (do.): III, 16, (659); 19, 773 (*Devakinandanah*), 22, 869 (*K.* relates the encounters with Čalva (ch. 15-22), whom he slew).—§ 321 (do.): III, 22, 895, 896 (returned to Dvārakā).—§ 327 (*Draupadīparitāp.*): III, 29, 1110 (*Devakīputrah*); 33, 1275.—§ 333b (*Arjuna*): III, 40, [1637 (*Vishṇu . . . Purushottame*)], 1638 (*Čakrābhisheke sumahād dhanur jaladaniḥsvanam pragṛhya Dānavāḥ častās trayā*—i.e. by Arjuna—*K°ena ca*).—[§ 339 (*Indralokābhigamanap.*): III, 47, 1888 (*Nara-Nārāyaṇau* identified with *Hṛṣhīkeṣa - Dhananjayau*, i.e. *K.* and Arjuna), 1896 (*bhūmigato Vishṇur Madhusūdanah*; *c.*: under the name of *Kapila K.* by his glance alone had destroyed the sons of *Sagara*).—[§ 340 (do.): III, 49, 1951 (*Janārdanaḥ, Haris Trailokyānāthah*, friend of Arjuna).—§ 342 (do.): III, 51, 1977 (*Rāma - K° - praṇītānām Vṛkṣānām*), 1986, 2009.—§ 343 (*Nalopākhyānap.*): III, 52, 2024 will assist the Pāṇḍavas).—[§ 356 (*Tīrthayātrāp.*): III, 80, 4018 (*Vāsudevasya*).—§ 370 (do.): III, 83, 7098 (*Vishṇuḥ*, worshipped Čiva at *Suvarṇa*).—§ 377 (*Dhaumyatīrthak.*): III, 86, 8287 (*°āniloddhātah . . . Arjunodirīto meghah*); 88, 8351 (*Govindah*, etc., resided in Dvārakā, identified with the supreme god (*Devadevaḥ, Hariḥ, Madhusūdanah*)).—[§ 387 (*Sagara*): III, 107, 8886 (*Vāsudeva*, identified with *Kapila*).—[§ 400 (*Tīrthayātrāp.*): III, 118, †10231 (*Janārdanaḥ*, came to the Pāṇḍavas in the tīrtha *Prabhāsa*).—§ 401 (*Balarāma*): III, 119, †10241.—§ 402 (*Tīrthayātrāp.*): III, 120, †10275, †10285, †10289 (returned home).—§ 406 (do.): III, 125, 10417 (engaged in penances on the *Yamunā*).—§ 448 (*Ājagarap.*): III, 176, †12330 (*Suparnaketuh*).—§ 452 (*Mārkaṇḍeyas.*): III, 183, 12564 (came to the Pāṇḍavas in the *Kāmyaka* forest), 12567 (*°sya mahishī*, i.e. *Satyabhāmā*), †12588.—§ 453 (do.): III, 183, 12600, (12601).—[§ 458 (do.): III, 188, 12822 (*Pitavāsā Janārdanaḥ*, identical with *Nārāyaṇa* (*Vishṇu*)).—§ 459 (do.): III, 189, 13003 (*Vārshneyah*, identical with *Nārāyaṇa* (*Vishṇu*)).—[§ 460 (do.): III, 190, 13014 (*Vṛshṇīcārdūlam*); 191, 13140 (*Čarṅgadhanvanā*).—§ 468 (*Indradyumnop.*): III, 199, †13348 (*Devakīputrenāpi K°ena Narake majjāmāno rājarshir Nrgas tasmāt kṛcchrāt punah samuddhṛtaḥ svargam prāpitah*, cf. § 746).—§ 510 (*Draupadī-Satyabhāmāsamv.*): III, 233, 14651 (*°sya mahishī priyā*, i.e. *Satyabhāmā*), 14656, 14659 (*°sya mahishī priyā*, i.e. *Satyabhāmā*); 234, †14713, †14716; 235, 14738 (*°mahishī*, i.e. *Satyabhāmā, K.*, and *Satyabhāmā* returned home).—[§ 513 (*Ghoshayātrāp.*): III, 252, 15175 (*Keçavārjunau*).—§ 521 (*Draupadīharanap.*): III, 263, 15528 (*Kaṁsanisūdanam*, prayed to by *Draupadī*, who praised *K.* with the hymn v. 15528b foll.), 15540, 15546, 15562, (15562) (*Čṛī°*) (*K.* came to *Draupadī*'s assistance when *Durvāsas*, etc., visited the Pāṇḍavas).—§ 524d (*Vishṇu*): III, 272, 15849 (*Vishṇuḥ*), 15850 (*Čaṅkhacakraḡadādharam*), 15851.—§ 547 (*Karna*): III, 310, 17205 (identical with *Nārāyaṇa, yam āhur vedavidvāṁso Vārāham aparājītam*).—[§ 549f (*Durgā*): IV, 6, 181 (*Vāsudevasya bhaginī*, i.e. *Durgā*).—§ 549 (*Pāṇḍavapraveçap.*): IV, 9, 262 (*Satyabhāmam K°sya mahishīm priyam*).—§ 552 (*Goharanap.*): IV, 45d, 1434 (*Mādhavam*); 48, 1536 (all. to *Subhadrāharanaparvan*); 53, 1651 (*Devakīputrāt*); 64, 2056 (do.).—[§ 553 (*Vaivāhikap.*): IV, 72, 2343 (*svasṛīyo Vāsudevasya*, i.e. *Abhimanyu*, 2350 (*Janārdanam*, came to the wedding of *Abhimanyu* and *Uttarā*).—§ 554 (*Sainyodyogap.*): V, 1, †8 (†10) (*Čṛī°*); 5, 101 (returned to Dvārakā); 7, 131, 135.

136, 137, 139, (144), 150, [151 (*Nārāyaṇam amitraghnam kāmaj jātam Ajaṁ nrshu*)], 153, 162, 165 (*pīṭambaradhāro jagaterashṭū Janārdanaḥ*), 171 (*Duryodhana* obtained from *K.* the *Nārāyaṇas* as his allies, Arjuna that *K.* became his charioteer).—§ 556 (*Sañjayayānap.*): V, 20, 622 (*°sya buddhyā yudhyeta ko narah*); [21, 625 (*Dāmodareṇa*); 22, †670, †672 (has slain *Čiçupāla*), †673, [†674 (*Vishṇoh*), †677 (*Vṛshṇivīraç ca Vishṇuḥ*)], †682; [25ç, †724 (*Vāsudevam ca Çaurim*); 28, †803, †805 (*Vṛshṇy-Andhakā hy Ugrasenādāyo vai K°praṇītah*), †806; 29, (†809) (*Vāsudevaḥ*).—§ 561 (*Yānasandhip.*): V, 48, †1840 (*°samah*, sc. *Abhimanyu*), †1876 (*Vāsudevaḥ . . . Sugrīvayuktena rathena*), †1878.—§ 561c (do.): *K.* having mowed down in battle all the royal warriors of the *Bhoja* race, had in a single chariot carried off *Rukmiṇī* in order to make her his wife; she afterwards bore him *Pradyumna*. Having smashed the *Gāndhāras* and vanquished the sons of *Nagnajit* he forcibly liberated king *Sudarçana* from confinement. He slew the *Pāṇḍya* king by striking his breast (*kapāṭena* (?), v. the note of PCR., p. 174) and mowed down the *Kalīngas* in battle. The city of *Vārānasi* was burned by *K.* and remained for many years without a king. *Ekalavya*, the king of the *Nishādas*, who could not be defeated by others, always used to challenge *K.* to battle, but slain by him he lay dead like the Asura *Jambha* violently thrashed on a hillock. Having *Baladeva* for his second he slew *Ugrasena*'s wicked son (i.e. *Kaṁsa*) seated in court in the midst of the *Vṛshṇis* and the *Andhakas*, and then gave the kingdom to *Ugrasena*. He fought with *Čalva*, and at the gate of *Saubha* he with his hands caught the fierce *çataghnī*. The Asuras had a city named *Prāgyjotisha*, which was formidable, inaccessible, etc. It was there that *Naraka Bhauma* kept the ear-rings of *Aditi*, which he had stolen; the gods with *Čakra* (i.e. *Indra*) at their head were incapable of conquering him, and therefore employed *K.* to destroy these *Asuras*. At the city of *Nirmocana K.* slew 6,000 *Asuras*, and having cut their *paçāḥ kshurāntāḥ*, he slew *Muru* and crowds of *Rākshasas* (*ogharakshah*, which by Nil. is taken as a *Rākshasa* named *Ogha*), and then he entered that city. It was there that an encounter took place between *Naraka* and *Vishṇu* (i.e. *Kṛṣṇa*); slain by *K.*, *Naraka* lay lifeless like a *karnikāra*-tree uprooted by the wind. When he had slain *Naraka* and *Muru* and recovered the ear-rings, *K.* came back and the gods granted him boons: "fatigue will never be thine in fight; neither the firmament nor the waters shall stop thy course, nor shall weapons penetrate thy body": V, 48, †1884, †1889, †1891 (*Vishṇoh*), †1892, †1894.—§ 561 (do.): V, 48, [†1895 (*Vishṇum*)], †1896 (friend of the Pāṇḍavas).—§ 561d (*Nara-Nārāyaṇau*): V, 49, 1936 (*K.* is identical with *Nārāyaṇa*, Arjuna with *Nara*).—§ 561 (*Yānasandhip.*): V, [49, 1939 (*Čaṅkhacakraḡadāhastam . . . Keçavam*); 50, 1992 (*°dvītiyo vikramya tushtyartham Jātavedasah*, sc. Arjuna; all. to *Khāṇḍavadahanaparvan*), 2009 (*°sadrço vīrye*, sc. *Abhimanyu*); [52, 2095 (*Hṛshīkeçah*, charioteer of Arjuna); 53, 2108 (*çreṣṭho jagataḥ*); 55, 2147 (*°pradhānāḥ*, sc. *mahārathāḥ*); 57ç, 2233 (*mukhyam Andhaka-Vṛshṇīnām*, among the allies of *Yudhishtira*); 59, 2324 (*°-Dhananjayau*), 2342; 62, †2418 (*°dvītiyena Dhananjayena*); 65çç, 2489 (*Puṇḍarikāksham*); 68, [2523 (*Vāsudevaḥ*; *m.* *K.* and Arjuna are perfectly equal to each other as to their godlike nature, and they have both taken their births of their own wish. The discus of *K.* occupies a space full 5 cubits in diameter, is capable of being hurled at the foe according to the wish of the wielder himself, and depends